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| SUBJECT | | | CETATUS C | | | |
| GENERAL | : Communist | Communist Matters | | | | |
| SPECIFIC | . Ferenc VA | FFA (aka Ferenc | VATJA, Ferenc VLO | SEK). | | |
| REFERENCE | · E] 229. | MICROFIL | MED | | | |
| SOURCE | E 7 | FEB 28 | 1963 | | | |
| SYNOPSIS | | DOC MICES | | | | |

Source provides details concerning VAJTA's university days, experience in Communist activities, and details of his emergence as a Hungarian Nazi. Source alleges change in activities dictated by Communist Party. Also provides information concerning alleged sabotage of plan for organizing democratic student group, establishment of which, according to source, was entrusted to a United States Major connected with OSS in Rome.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADDENDUM:

It will be noted from a portion of the details that Source was personally acquainted with VAJTA in Hungary. Concerning Vajta's alleged association with a Major of the United States Army connected with OSS in Rome, Source was unable to provide the name of the Major. However, it is felt that enough details are available to identify him, if necessary, from an examination of OSS or other War Department files. The use of OSS and United States Military Government was discussed with source. As this phase of the information came to him from another person, there is a possibility that error exists in the use of terms OSS and U.S. Military Government. Information contained in HAVA 229 is not being set forth again as it was complete when submitted.

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SUBJECT: Ferenc VAJTA (aka Ferenc VATJA, Ferenc VLOSEK)

- 1. Source advises that he was personally acquainted with Ferenc VAJTA when both were students at the University in Hungary. This period was about 18 years ago. At that time VAJTA was active in the young Hungarian extremist circles and was very close to Ferenc RAJNISS. VAJTA and RAJNISS were in communication with the Soviet Embassy in Budapest and it was understood that they were highly regarded by the Soviet Minister in Hungary. During this same period Source states that he knows from personal experience that VAJTA and his friends were often entertained by the Soviet Minister in Hungary in the Soviet Embassy building.
- 2. About this same time HITLER came to power in Germany and suddenly, without any previous announcement, VAJTA and RAJNISS appeared in the Hungarian rightist extremist youth organizations as "leaders". It was, however, an open secret that the Soviet Embassy did not sever ties with Vajta and Rajniss.
- 3. Source at this time was Secretary General of the LIGUE FOR THE DANUBIAN FEDERATION in Budapest. In this capacity he had access to confidential information and he ascertained that Vajta represented the extremist revolutionary wing of the Hungarian rightist movement. It was Vajta's function to create in Hungarian youth a hatred toward the United States and England. As a Communist Vajta could not develop his anti-United States, anti-plutocratic and anti-democratic campaign but, because of his switch to the Nagi movemente was able to accomplish the same thing.
- 4. During this period Dr. Elemer HANTOS. President of the Ligue of the Danubian Federation informed source that he was afraid of Rajniss, Vajta and company because he did not know whether they lived on money received from the Soviet Embassy or the German Legation.
- 5. As the war neared its end in Germany Vajta mysteriously appeared in Rome, Italy. We became the confidential adviser to a young American Major, according to Source, who was working for OSS with the United States Military Government. This young Major was an idealist; he had an ambitious plan to organize University and college students of the world into a great anti-communist world federation. Vajta was selected as an expert in the matter by the Major, and was entrusted with the organization work. As a result, the movement was

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sabstaged by Vajta, and supportors of the movement in various countries were later arrested by representatives of the Soviet secret police. Vajta, in his capacity as adviser and organizer, "sold out" the United States Military Sovernment to the Soviet secret police. He was taking money from both the United States Government and from the Soviet Union.

- 6. There were a great many Hungarian refugees in Italy at that time and Vajta was instructed by the Soviet Union to impede any contact between these democratic Hungarian refugees and United States authorities. It was his function, according to source, to create distrust between United States Military Government representatives and other pro-democratic officials in Rome.
- 7. Source believes that a search of OSS files would reveal these pro-communist, anti-American activities. He also points out that OSS and the Major in question were warned from Hungarian democratic sides and by the Vatican not to trust Vajta, but that he continued to have the confidence of the American Major for some time.
- 3. Source further advised that Vajta succeeded in having certain Catholic leaders regarded as Communists by the United States Military Government. He also added that when Vajta arrived in the United States with a diplomatic passport he, as is known, entered the country without any difficulty; he was welcomed by "American friends" who organized a welcoming reception and a press conference in which he was feted as "the hero of liberty".

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